

§ 682.100

- 682.705 Suspension proceedings.
- 682.706 Limitation or termination proceedings.
- 682.707 Appeals in a limitation or termination proceeding.
- 682.708 Evidence of mailing and receipt dates.
- 682.709 Reimbursements, refunds, and offsets.
- 682.710 Removal of limitation.
- 682.711 Reinstatement after termination.
- 682.712 Disqualification review of limitation, suspension, and termination actions taken by guarantee agencies against lenders.
- 682.713 [Reserved]

Subpart H—Reserved

APPENDICES A–C TO PART 682 [RESERVED]
APPENDIX D TO PART 682—POLICY FOR
WAIVING THE SECRETARY’S RIGHT TO RECOVER OR REFUSE TO PAY INTEREST BENEFITS, SPECIAL ALLOWANCE, AND REINSURANCE ON STAFFORD, PLUS, SUPPLEMENTAL LOANS FOR STUDENTS, AND CONSOLIDATION PROGRAM LOANS INVOLVING LENDERS’ VIOLATIONS OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO DUE DILIGENCE IN COLLECTION OR TIMELY FILING OF CLAIMS [BULLETIN 88–G–138]

AUTHORITY: 20 U.S.C. 1071 to 1087–2, unless otherwise noted.

SOURCE: 57 FR 60323, Dec. 18, 1992, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—Purpose and Scope

§ 682.100 The Federal Family Education Loan programs.

(a) This part governs the following four programs collectively referred to in these regulations as “the Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) programs,” in which lenders used their own funds prior to July 1, 2010, to make loans to enable a student or his or her parents to pay the costs of the student’s attendance at postsecondary schools.

(1) The Federal Stafford Loan (Stafford) Program, which encouraged making loans to undergraduate, graduate, and professional students.

(2) The Federal Supplemental Loans for Students (SLS) Program, as in effect for periods of enrollment that began prior to July 1, 1994, which encouraged making loans to graduate, professional, independent undergraduate, and certain dependent undergraduate students.

34 CFR Ch. VI (7–1–14 Edition)

(3) The Federal PLUS (PLUS) Program, which encouraged making loans to parents of dependent undergraduate students. Before October 17, 1986, the PLUS Program also provided for making loans to graduate, professional, and independent undergraduate students. Before July 1, 1993, the PLUS Program also provided for making loans to parents of dependent graduate students. The PLUS Program also provided for making loans to graduate and professional students on or after July 1, 2006 and prior to July 1, 2010.

(4) The Federal Consolidation Loan Program (Consolidation Loan Program), which encouraged making loans to borrowers for the purpose of consolidating loans: under the Federal Insured Student Loan (FISL), Stafford loan, SLS, ALAS (as in effect before October 17, 1986), PLUS, Perkins Loan programs, the Health Professions Student Loan (HPSL) including Loans for Disadvantaged Students (LDS) Program authorized by subpart II of part A of Title VII of the Public Health Services Act, Health Education Assistance Loans (HEAL) authorized by subpart I of Part A of Title VII of the Health Services Act, Nursing Student Loan Program loans authorized by subpart II of part B of title VIII of the Public Health Service Act, and existing loans obtained under the Consolidation Loan Program, and William D. Ford Direct Loan (Direct Loan) program loans, if the application for the Consolidation loan was received on or after November 13, 1997 and prior to July 1, 2010.

(b)(1) Except for the loans guaranteed directly by the Secretary described in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, a guaranty agency guarantees a lender against losses due to default by the borrower on a FFEL loan. If the guaranty agency meets certain Federal requirements, the guaranty agency is reimbursed by the Secretary for all or part of the amount of default claims it pays to lenders.

(2)(i) The Secretary guarantees lenders against losses—

(A) Within the Stafford Loan Program, on loans made under Federal Insured Student Loan (FISL) Program;

(B) Within the PLUS Program, on loans made under the Federal PLUS Program;

(C) Within the SLS Program, on loans made under the Federal SLS Program as in effect for periods of enrollment that began prior to July 1, 1994; and

(D) Within the Consolidation Loan Program, on loans made under the Federal Consolidation Loan Program.

(ii) The loan programs listed in paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section collectively are referred to in these regulations as the “Federal Guaranteed Student Loan (GSL) programs.”

(iii) The Federal GSL programs were authorized to operate in States not served by a guaranty agency program. In addition, the FISL and Federal SLS (as in effect for periods of enrollment that began prior to July 1, 1994) programs were authorized, under limited circumstances, to operate in States in which a guaranty agency program did not serve all eligible students.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1701 to 1087-2)

[57 FR 60323, Dec. 18, 1992, as amended at 59 FR 33348, June 28, 1994; 59 FR 61215, Nov. 29, 1994; 64 FR 18974, 18975, Apr. 16, 1999; 64 FR 58952, Nov. 1, 1999; 66 FR 34762, June 29, 2001; 71 FR 45698, Aug. 9, 2006; 78 FR 65806, Nov. 1, 2013]

§ 682.101 Participation in the FFEL programs.

The following entities and persons participate in the FFEL programs:

(a) Eligible banks, savings and loan associations, credit unions, pension funds, insurance companies, schools, and State and private nonprofit agencies made loans prior to July 1, 2010.

(b) Institutions of higher education, including most colleges, universities, graduate and professional schools, and many vocational, technical schools participated as schools, enabling an eligible student or his or her parents to obtain a loan to pay for the student's cost of education.

(c) Students who met certain requirements, including enrollment at a participating school, borrowed under the Stafford Loan Program prior to July 1, 2010 and, for periods of enrollment that began prior to July 1, 1994, the SLS program. Parents of eligible dependent undergraduate students borrowed under the PLUS Program prior to July 1, 2010. Borrowers with outstanding Stafford, SLS, FISL, Perkins, HPSL,

HEAL, ALAS, PLUS, or Nursing Student Loan Program loans borrowed under the Consolidation Loan Program prior to July 1, 2010. The PLUS Program also provided for making loans to graduate and professional students on or after July 1, 2006 and prior to July 1, 2010.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1071 to 1087-2)

[57 FR 60323, Dec. 18, 1992, as amended at 59 FR 61215, Nov. 29, 1994; 64 FR 18975, Apr. 16, 1999; 66 FR 34762, June 29, 2001; 71 FR 45698, Aug. 9, 2006; 71 FR 64397, Nov. 1, 2006; 78 FR 65806, Nov. 1, 2013]

§ 682.102 Repaying a loan.

(a) *General.* Generally, the borrower is obligated to repay the full amount of the loan, late fees, collection costs chargeable to the borrower, and any interest not payable by the Secretary. The borrower's obligation to repay is cancelled if the borrower dies, becomes totally and permanently disabled, or has that obligation discharged in bankruptcy. A parent borrower's obligation to repay a PLUS loan is cancelled if the student, on whose behalf the parent borrowed, dies. The borrower's or student's obligation to repay all or a portion of his or her loan may be cancelled if the student is unable to complete his or her program of study because the school closed or the borrower's or student's eligibility to borrow was falsely certified by the school. The obligation to repay all or a portion of a loan may be forgiven for Stafford Loan borrowers who enter certain areas of the teaching profession.

(b) *Stafford loan repayment.* In the case of a subsidized Stafford loan, a borrower is not required to make any principal payments during the time the borrower is in school. The Secretary pays the interest on the borrower's behalf during the time the borrower is in school. When the borrower ceases to be enrolled on at least a half-time basis, a grace period begins during which no principal payments are required, and the Secretary continues to make interest payments on the borrower's behalf. In the case of an unsubsidized Stafford loan, the borrower is responsible for interest during these periods. At the end